

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,116	10/31/2003	Kevin Donnelly	60809-0143-US	4990
7590	08/13/2004		EXAMINER	
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS 2 PALO ALTO SQUARE 3000 EL CAMINO REAL SUITE 900 PALO ALTO, CA 94306			CHACE, CHRISTIAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2187	
			DATE MAILED: 08/13/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/699,116	DONNELLY ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Christian P. Chace	2187	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION:

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 11,12,16-26 and 32 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 13-15, 27-31 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ✓
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/24/04. ✓

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: *Reasons for Allowability.*

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

This application is a continuation of application #09/458,582, now Patent #6,643,752.

Information Disclosure Statement

IDS submitted 24 February 2004 has been considered by examiner. A signed and initialed copy is attached hereto.

Claim Objections

Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: --forth—should be "fourth," in line 1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11-12, 16-20, 22-23, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Capowski et al US Patent #5,513,377.

With respect to independent claim 11, a system is disclosed in the abstract.

A first channel is disclosed in figure 1, as STI Bus 16, in the upper half of the figure.

A second channel is disclosed in figure 1 as STI Bus 16, in the lower half of the figure.

A first device coupled the first channel is disclosed in figure 1 as side A logic.

A second device coupled to the second channel is disclosed in figure 1 as side B logic.

A transceiver having latency aligning circuitry coupled to the first channel and the second channel is disclosed as STI receive logical macros #28. It is important to note that “latency aligning circuitry” is discussed in the specification at page 5, paragraph 28 as circuitry that adjusts transfer latency from the host channel to the stick channel according to the phase difference between host clocks. While this discusses what the circuitry does, it does not disclose what it is, specifically, e.g., the physical make-up of the device. Accordingly, examiner is left to assume that the physical make-up must be within the scope of what the ordinary artisan would recognize without undue experimentation (otherwise, there would be a 235 USC 112, 1st Paragraph issue). Therefore, examiner has interpreted the claimed device only in light of the disclosure, which is merely a recitation of what the circuitry does as described in the specification. Accordingly, the discussion of the receive logical macros in column 4, lines 52-60 discusses the alignment of phases between devices.

With respect to claim 12, at least one of the first and second channels being a serial link is disclosed in column 4, lines 44-47.

With respect to claim 16, a first latency, measured by a time required for the transceiver to receive a signal from the first channel and transmit the signal to the second channel, is dependent upon the flight time from the first device to the

transceiver is inherent – it must be dependent on that flight time. That is, by definition, what latency is – the time it takes a signal to travel from one point to another.

With respect to claim 17, the transceiver further comprising isolation logic (again, the specification only discusses what it does, not specifically what it is) to prevent retransmission of data received from the first channel, to the second channel, is disclosed in figure 1 as STI macros, which clearly have arrows either going in or coming out of each one, thereby ensuring no retransmission in the other direction.

With respect to claim 18, the transceiver further comprising latch-up prevention logic to prevent feedback of data between the first and second channels could be interpreted in the same manner as above with respect to claim 17 – examiner is unsure what the difference in the instantly claimed invention is between “retransmission” and “feedback.”

With respect to claim 19, the transceiver further comprising a first synchronizing unit that synchronizes data transmitted from the first channel to the second channel is disclosed in figure 1 as synch buffer #22 on the A side of the figure.

With respect to claim 20, the transceiver further comprising a second synchronizing unit that synchronizes data transmitted from the second channel to the first channel is disclosed in figure 1 as synch buffer #22 on the B side of the figure.

With respect to claim 22, the data transmissions from the first device to the first channel being clocked by a first clock signal, data transmissions from the transceiver to the first channel being clocked by a second clock signal, data transmissions from the second device to the second channel being clocked by the third clock signal and data

transmissions from the transceiver to the second device being clocked by a fourth clock signal are disclosed in figure 1 as clock boundaries A, B, C, and D, respectively.

With respect to claim 23, the second and fourth clock signals being synchronized is disclosed in figure 1 as synch buffers #22, which synchronize all of the clock signals crossing the boundaries.

With respect to independent claim 25, a memory system is disclosed in column 1, line 57, for example.

A memory controller coupled to a primary channel is disclosed in figure 1 as side A logic, which, as discussed in column 4, lines 24-27, may be any one of a variety of components, including a memory controller.

A first transceiver, having latency alignment circuitry (as discussed supra with respect to claim 11), coupled to primary channel and to a first stick channel is disclosed in figure 1 as #18 and 322, on side A of the figure.

A first memory device having a programmable delay coupled to the first stick channel is disclosed as synch buffer #22, on the B side of figure 1, at the top of the figure.

A second memory device having a programmable delay coupled to the primary channel or the first stick channel is disclosed as the synch buffer #22, on the B side, on the bottom half of figure 1.

With respect to claim 26, a second transceiver having latency aligning circuitry coupled to the stick channel and a second stick channel is disclosed in figure 1 as STI Transmit and Receive logic, on the B side of the figure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 21 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Capowski et al (cited *supra*).

With respect to claims 21 and 32, Capowski et al disclose the subject matter claimed in the claims upon which the instant claims depend.

The difference between the instant claims and Capowski et al is the explicit recitation of power logic that turns off the transceiver when the transceiver does not need to transmit.

Capowski et al disclose that the power required for distance impede I/O element miniaturization, in column 2, lines 30-33, therefore disclosing the desirability to reduce power needs in the system.

Turning an element off reduces power consumption. Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Capowski before him/her at the time of the invention, to turn off elements in the system that aren't being used, in order to reduce power consumption, as discussed *supra*.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Capowski et al (cited supra) in view of Li (US Patent Application Publication #2004/0095838).

With respect to claim 24, Capowski et al disclose the subject matter claimed in the claims upon which the instant claims depend. Capowski et al also disclose synchronizing circuitry other than the buffers of figure 1, for bit synchronization, in column 4, line 66 into column 5, line 13.

The difference between the instant claim and Capowski et al is the transceiver comprising at least one phase locked loop that performs clock recovery.

Li discloses a phase locked loop that performs "clock recovery," or synchronization, in paragraph 9 as a delay locked loop.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, having the teachings of Capowski et al and Li before him/her, to utilize the delay locked loop of Li in the system of Capowski et al to produce a synchronized clock signal for proper access to the memory, as also disclosed in paragraph 9 of Li.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-10 are allowed. Examiner notes that the minor informality in claim 10 must be corrected.

Claims 13-15 and 27-31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: With respect to independent claim 1, a re-timer configured to re-time data received from the first channel using the first clock signal and to retransmit the data to the second channel using the fourth clock signal, based on the definition of the re-timer in the instant specification at paragraph 56 on page 13, is not taught or suggested by the currently cited prior art of record. Claims 2-20 depend upon the instant claim and are allowable for at least the reasons set forth *supra* with respect to same.

With respect to the remaining dependent claims objected to as being dependent upon rejected base claims, but would be allowable if rewritten as indicated *supra*, examiner finds the record clear as to the reasons for their allowability if the conditions are met, so will not make additional, redundant comments.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian P. Chace whose telephone number is 703.306.5903. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-4-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Donald Sparks can be reached on 703.308.1756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christian P. Chace